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PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

A Summary of Late Events That Are
Boiled Down to Suit our Busy
Readers.

What is really needed is a state quarantine against the Board of Health.

The San Francisco Argonaut is endeavoring to start a crusade against Sunday newspapers in the United States.

San Rafael—The Board of Supervisors, at a special meeting, fixed the tax rate at \$1.70, the largest that has ever been levied in the county.

A Tillamook, Or., dispatch says that the body of Della, 12-year-old daughter of E. W. Scoville, was found at low tide in the north fork of Nehalem river.

Sacramento—Governor Gage has issued an order to the Adjutant-General to fire a salute of seventeen guns on the arrival of Admiral Dewey in New York harbor.

with a stone tied around her neck. The girl had been missing from her home at Nehalem since Tuesday evening. It is thought the girl was assaulted and then murdered.

The Heald coal mines at Garlock, near Randsburg, Cal., are reported to be showing up well under development. Contracts for the delivery of several thousand tons have already been entered into by the owners.

Articles of incorporation of the California Fruit Canning Company have been filed in the county clerk's office at Fresno. It is a San Francisco corporation, popularly known as the "cannery company." The capital stock is \$3,500,000; amount subscribed, \$1100.

Karl Kopp, proprietor of the Vienna Bakery, at Vacaville, was charging a soda fountain, when it exploded killing his assistant, Karl Gottlob Andler, a native of Wurtemberg. Kopp was uninjured. Andler came to Vacaville last Saturday and was to leave on the afternoon train.

A succession of gigantic waves swept about warning over the Olympic Salt Water company's pier, near the Cliff house, San Francisco recently, carrying an unknown boy to his death in the ocean, knocking down and bruising two others and thoroughly drenching the other men and boys on the structure.

Two new cases of smallpox broke out at the camp of the Thirty-first regiment on Angel Island, and in consequence the transport Grant has been ordered to the quarantine station to be fumigated. She has all the belongings of the men on board. These will be unloaded onto the quarantine hulk and after being fumigated will be sent back to the quartermaster.

COLEMAN'S SAD END.

Young Ensign on the Iowa Dies of Self-Inflicted Wounds.

San Francisco—Ensign Noah T. Coleman of the battleship Iowa, died in a private hospital, as a result of a complication of troubles and a bullet wound inflicted by himself some time ago in an attempt at suicide. Young Coleman had been condemned to stand trial by court-martial for various offenses. The wound would not have caused death under usual circumstances, but his vitality was so weakened by worry that he could not survive.

Ensign Coleman came from one of the oldest and most respected families of New York. He entered the Naval Academy with the brightest prospects and his sad end will be a great blow to his people in the East.

ON THE TRAIL OF CHAMPION JIM.

A London dispatch to a New York paper announces that Mlle. Fougere, the French music hall singer, has sailed

for New York on a fast steamer, intending to intercept Jim Jeffries, the champion heavyweight puglist, when he reaches Boston on the twelve-day vessel on which he is voyaging from Queenstown. It is said the singer of questionable songs is getting to be fond of the man of brawn, who was introduced to her in Paris at the Ambassadors, where she was singing, and a representative of Brady, who hopes to make many a thousand and more out of his mighty muscles, almost had to smuggle him out of Ireland in order to separate them.

It is said that she declared that he is the only man she will marry, and that in order to show that she meant business she booked passages for two at the London offices of the White Star Line and calmly announced that they were for her and Jeffries. She canceled her engagements in the French capital, it is said, at a moment's notice when she found that Jeffries was to sail for America, and hurried to the steamship office and sailed on Saturday. There is talk of organizing a Jeffries relief expedition in Boston and sending it out to intercept the fighter before his ship makes port.

SNARL OF A SPANISH ORGAN IN MEXICO.

City of Mexico—Mrs. Porfirio Diaz, wife of the President of the Republic, of Mexico, will not be able to accompany her husband to the United States, still being under the care of her physicians and forbidden to take any exercise.

Correo Espanol, the organ of the Spanish colony, says the United States, by its high-handed conduct in the Philippines, is estopped from coming to the aid of the Dutch republic, and says: "How can the United States, on humanitarian grounds, now recommend peace to Great Britain, having itself disavowed that argument? How can it expect England to do that which England allowed and encouraged the United States to do? And we say encourage, because it will be remembered that soon after the breaking out of war with Spain, Mr. Chamberlain, the very minister who now wants to push down on the Transvaal, had no hesitation in saying in defiance of the reserve which his official position demanded of him, that the United States ought to hold on to all the Spanish islands in fulfillment of that high mission of civilization which, according to his practical theories, God has intrusted to the Anglo-Saxon."

CHICAGO BOHEMIANS.

Chicago—The Tribune says the Chicago Bohemians are incensed over the circulars sent out by the Bohemian Brotherhood of America, arraigning their societies on the charge of encouraging suicide. Prominent Bohemians say that the "Brothers" will find trouble awaiting them if they come to Chicago to attempt their alleged reforms. There is said to be considerable mystery surrounding the identity of the brotherhood. The theory of many Bohemians is that the circular represents an attempt on the part of religious bodies to drive non-church-going Bohemians back into the congregations they have deserted.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of August the receipts from all sources amounted to \$24,420,980, an increase of compared with August last year of \$1,949,482. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits	\$7,603,802	Inc. \$316,288
Tobacco	5,064,129	Inc. 943,017
Fermented liquors	7,754,786	Inc. 701,124
Oleomargarine	175,402	Inc. 44,138
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated	321,290	Dec. 568,045
Miscellaneous	3,551,467	Inc. 412,958

During the last two months the receipts were \$2,157,285 in excess of the corresponding months in 1898.

Epes Randolph says that the development of the King of Arizona mine, in Yuma county, aggregates in tunnels and shafts, 1800 feet. The vein has been exposed to a depth of 200 feet and crosscut on the vein or vein matter has been made sixty feet. There are several grades of ore in the workings. There is fifteen feet of \$20 ore and several stringers ranging over the one-thousand-dollar mark.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

News of the State, Nation and the World

MOST INTERESTING HAPPENINGS

From Everywhere will be found in this Column. Items that Interest Everybody.

In the United States 390,000 cubic feet of pine is used annually in making matches.

Of course, if John Bull is determined to penetrate the Transvaal, we are prepared to quote figures for the bridge work.

Now that Chicago has commenced a crusade against noise, she ought to suppress the Chicago river, which smells so loud.

Now that Dreyfus is about to go to England, Maj. Esterhazy will doubtless have business in some other section of the country.

A Morrill, Me., hen surprised its owner recently by laying a soft-shelled egg that measured 7 1/2 by 9 inches, and inclosed a hard-shelled egg of ordinary size.

Washington—General Otis has informed the war department that the six or eight days' mail sent by the transport Morgan City was lost in the wreck of the vessel.

Ours is a billion-dollar country all right. Its grain crop this year is worth that much money. It is the farmer, and not the speculator, who is king.—New Orleans Picayune.

Here is the newest and largest word in the German language: Ansichtsoffkartenausstellungen gebaudein spector, and it means "Pictorial postal card exhibition building inspector."

The national hymn of China is said to be so long that it takes half a day to sing it. It was probably made this length in order that some yawping citizen wouldn't demand an encore.

Canada lacks only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe; it is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 300,000 square miles larger than the United States.

A somewhat singular feature was developed in the examination for a pension of Frank Mitchell the other day in Kansas. Mitchell is a bachelor, who, so far as he has been able to find out, has not a relative, near or remote, on earth.

People in New York, who do not get a chance to see Admiral Dewey on the occasion of his reception may console themselves with the knowledge that quite a number of millions of persons outside of New York will be in the same fix.

Ardmore, I. T.—The Chickasaw legislature, in session at Tishomingo, passed the bill raising the fee for marriage licenses from \$50 to \$1000. The measure is aimed at white men who marry into the tribe to profit by the annuities and lease money drawn by female Chickasaws.

A cyclone house has been invented by an Iowa genius. It is built over a deep cellar. When a cyclone gives indication of its approach the owner of the house touches a button and the house does the rest—it quickly descends into the cellar. When the cyclone is over another touch of the button brings the house above the earth's surface.

The Chicago Chronicle says that it is probable that after January 1, 800,000 or more railroad employees in the United States will pay fare when traveling over any but the respective line on which they are employed. Not only are all railroad men to be barred from a time-honored privilege, but everybody else, not excepting the influential shipper, will be forced to pay for his tickets.

GIGANTIC RAILROAD DEAL BEING PLANNED.

More Comprehensive Than Any Previous One in American Properties.

New York—The Journal and Ad-

vertiser says: While the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt may temporarily delay the consummation of the big Vanderbilt deal for a transcontinental line, it is not believed that railway and financial circles will much longer be kept in the dark concerning these plans. The entrance of Wm. Rockefeller into the directory of the New York Central, which was made possible by the death of Mr. Vanderbilt, it is believed, will further the deal. Reports are now current of the projected combination of roads, but in many cases the "combination" may be simply in the way of traffic agreements, and contracts will by no means be composed exclusively of Vanderbilt parties.

At the present time the deal, which is more comprehensive than any heretofore brought about in American railroad properties, representing nearly a billion in capital stock, includes Huntington, Rockefeller and Vanderbilt roads. Not only will there be a through mid-continent line from New York to Puget Sound, but there will also be a southern transcontinental line.

The Chicago & Alton will figure in the deal as a connecting link between the New York Central, Lake Shore at Chicago and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Southern Pacific will be reached by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, giving a through line to Southern California, which is a much nearer point to the Philippines for shipping than any port on Puget Sound.

MATERIAL FOR NEW YORK JOURNALS MORE COSTLY.

New York—News paper has gone up a quarter of a cent a pound within the last three weeks. The newspapers of New York city, according to an official of the company which supplies all but two of the papers printed in this city, use 400 tons of paper daily, at a cost of 2 cents a pound. The recent sharp advance means \$2000 a day more to the newspapers, or \$730,000 a year over the price which has heretofore obtained.

The cost of the consumption is now \$18,000 a day. The tendency is to raise the price still higher. The advance is due partly to the drought of last summer, which seriously impaired the water power of the paper mills. Book paper has also gone up a quarter of a cent a pound and letter paper from three-quarters of a cent to one cent a pound.

AN UNCANNY MARRIAGE.

Charlotte, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Brooks, the first woman ever received at Jackson state prison, has just been married to D. H. Stuart, who was the complaining witness against her, and who was largely responsible for her conviction.

In March, 1896, Mr. Brooks, a wealthy farmer, died suddenly under suspicious circumstances. His wife was arrested on the following day on complaint of Mr. Stuart. The woman was convicted after a short trial, the evidence being conclusive that she poisoned her husband by arsenic given in his food.

Stuart, the complaining witness, headed a petition for pardon, which was secured after the woman had served twenty-three years.

PREFERS DEATH TO PRISON.

A Kansas Murderer Asks to Be Executed.

Topeka, Kan.—Taylor Cook, in the penitentiary under death sentence for murder committed ten years ago, today petitioned Governor Stanley to sign his death warrant. Under the Kansas law the death sentence cannot be carried out unless the governor signs the warrant, which he is not required to do. As a result, there are sixty murderers in the penitentiary, for no governor has ever signed an order for execution. Cook says he is tired of the penitentiary life, and wants to hang.

"If you do not sign my death warrant," said Cook, "I will take my own life."

Governor Stanley told Cook to get a petition from the county where he was convicted and he would consider his application.

Southern Utah and Northern Mohave county copper mines are on the boom.

MINES AND MINING.

PRACTICAL SIDE.

In mining the venturesome purchaser who buys a promising prospect and by expenditure of his capital develops a paying mine takes chances more or less, and in some of the very richest properties, thousands of dollars were sunk outright before the large bodies of ore were reached which returned all the money expended and ample fortunes beside. As an exchange aptly says, the men whose faith and tenacity of purpose led them to persist in the work of development of many very rich mines have been derided by their friends and acquaintances in their alleged blind and foolish policy of "sinking money in a prospect hole." One of the richest mines in Colorado was known for a long time as "Bassick's Folly." But when the patient miner struck at great depth a big body of high grade carbonate ores which made him speedily a millionaire, he became at once Colonel Bassick, the successful and wealthy mining operator. Consequently, it is not always a safe proposition that a prospect which is being faithfully and systematically developed will not turn out a good mine. The men who are putting in their capital are simply betting that it will.

LUXURIOUS MINING.

Cripple Creek is perhaps the only gold mining district in the world, writes Thomas Tonge in the Engineering Magazine, where a miner can go to his work in an electric street car, descend the mine in an electric hoist, keep his mine dry by electric pump, do his work by an electric light, run drills operated by electric air compressors, (possibly in time, to be superseded by direct electric drills), and fire his shots by electricity from a switch-board remote from the point of explosion. It is estimated that in the Cripple Creek district the use as above of electric power, as compared with steam power, effects a saving of from 15 to 50 per cent, according to the location and circumstances of the mine. Electrical power is revolutionizing the mining industry at Cripple Creek in reducing expenses, increasing profits, and making available low-grade ore, hitherto discarded or ignored as incapable of being mined and treated at a profit.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

The success of the treatment of refractory tailings from the Cedros Island ore at National City by the Stephens process, under the direction of A. G. Stephens, may prove to be of great benefit to the mining industry of Southern California and to every mining camp where refractory ore is found.

Mr. Stephens said to a San Diego reporter that the twenty-ton vat is now in operation. The solution in which the tailings are treated consists of chloride of lime, nitric and muriatic acid, bromide of potash, salt and water. From tailings containing \$8.23 per ton in gold, \$7.50 has been saved by the process and 1 3/4 ounces of the 2 ounces of silver, besides 1.34 per cent of copper, making a total return of \$10 to \$11 per ton. The cost of treatment is 24 cents per ton, and as out of the 7000 tons of tailings on the National City dump at least 3000 tons will yield \$10 or upwards. Mr. Stephens is naturally sanguine over the outcome of his work. Not only is this process cheaper than the cyanide process, but it can successfully treat 2000 different lots of ore with his solution and he will give the formula to any mining man who may wish to make tests in order to convince them of its merits.

MINING NOTES.

A splendid body of copper ore is being opened in the Altata mine at Chlo-rade.

A Boston syndicate has purchased the West Argentine mine near Stockton, Cal., for the low figure of \$45,000.

The Deebers diamond mine in South Africa is at present the largest dividend payer in the world. It paid in 1898 \$7,687,300.

Capitalists of London and Boston have recently purchased 540 acres of placer grounds near Eagle City on the Yukon, for which they paid \$250,000. It has been estimated that the tracts contain \$30,000,000 of gold.

The workings of the Fortuna mine, in Yuma county, have reached a depth of 80 feet, the ore body of twenty feet in width having maintained its uniform size the entire distance, until now the vein has widened out and the values increased. It would seem by this—only one of many similar evidences—that Arizona mines do "go down."

No placer mine location can be made by a single individual which shall exceed twenty acres in area, and no claim shall be taken by any association of persons greater than 160 acres, and such associations shall not consist of less than eight individuals, who must be bona fide locators. No local laws or regulations of mining districts can restrict the size of placer locations to less than twenty acres, although the locator is not compelled to take that much.